Survey of the incidence of surgical infections (SSI) in hospitals affiliated to Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in 1395

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ARTICLE INFO

Abstract

Introduction: The site of the surgical infection is an infection that occurs after surgery in the part of the body where the surgery is performed, most of the patients undergoing surgery do not become infected. However, in 3 to 1 out of every 100 patients who have surgery, this may happen. The purpose of this study was to investigate the incidence of surgical infections (SSI) in hospitals affiliated with Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in 1395.

Materials and Methods: This is a descriptive-retrospective study in which all patients with Surgical infections in the program hospitals were enrolled and analyzed according to INIS software.

Results: In the year 1395, there were 3589 registered hospital infections and 578 cases of infections with an infection rate of 0.13. 52% of the cases were positive and 48% were clinically diagnosed. The incidence of infection was 41% in men and 59% in women. The age group of 15-64 years old with 77.6% had the highest incidence. The highest incidence of infection in the surgical ward was reported with 47.5%. The most important risk factor is surgery with 75% and the most important underlying disease of diabetes with 15.5%. Most of the observed microorganisms are Acinetobacter with 53 cases. The reported deaths in this group are 18 cases.

Conclusion: According to the results of this study, the most important way to reduce hospital infections is to continue training on handwashing and paying attention to the proper use of the equipment used by the patients by the personnel.